

PARENTAL POINT - Access may be limited from this week to Twinkl for those without membership. I have put the relevant pages below so that they can still be printed out. This may make it easier as there are fewer links for you to chase after.

Literacy

SPaG

Conjunctions and Comics

Comprehension

Learning about Fairtrade

Spellings and Handwriting

Chocolate themed spellings this week

Maths

Statistics

This week we are looking at collected data and how it can be presented.

Design

Design your own chocolate bar

Can you be the next Willy Wonka?

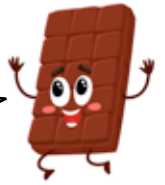
French

Some French words which link to the Fairtrade Comprehension

Mindfulness

Colour a complement and give it to someone to make them smile!

It's chocolate week!



Time for a Book Review

Choose a book that you have read recently and write a book review. We have done these in class so you should be very good at it.



Other things
you might
want to try...

FirstNews

THE UK'S ONLY
NEWSPAPER
FOR CHILDREN

The newspaper that we have in class is now available online for FREE.

https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/resources/FIRSTNEWS_730.pdf

Oak National Academy Online Classroom

<https://classroom.thenational.academy>



Here are a few links to online lessons which cover some of the areas we have looked at over the year. They may help with understanding and is to offered as an additional resource.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-3/subjects/maths>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-4/subjects/maths>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-3/subjects/english>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-4/subjects/english>

**Our school
needs
YOU!**

Help us to win £5,000 of National Book Tokens for the school library - and get £100 for yourself!
Enter the competition online, it only takes a minute:

<http://www.nationalbooktokens.com/schools>

The more nominations our school receives, the higher the chances of winning,
so please spread the word!

Spellings

This weeks spellings are below. Do not worry about what colour you are just choose one column and learn them as normal, practice them be saying and spelling them out as well as writing them.

Choose a column which challenges you, don't go for the easiest option.

Test yourself or get someone to test you on Friday.



Week 9	
Date:	
Name:	
1	or
2	sort
3	short
4	sport
5	north
6	morning
7	door
8	floor
9	more
10	night
11	laugh
12	two

Week 9	
Date:	
Name:	
1	train
2	plain
3	ring
4	sound
5	bank
6	stand
7	letter
8	warm
9	lead
10	close
11	closest
12	closer
13	August
14	July

Week 9	
Date:	
Name:	
1	vibration
2	inflation
3	dictation
4	nation
5	action
6	fraction
7	station
8	relation
9	relationship
10	mention
11	right
12	high
13	laugh
14	half

Week 9	
Date:	
Name:	
1	shyness
2	slyly
3	varied
4	variety
5	variation
6	variable
7	reply
8	replying
9	replied
10	replicate
11	replica
12	flies
13	flying
14	through
15	animals
16	together
17	tries
18	turned

Cut out the picture which links to the spellings you did and put it on the poster from last week.

Write your score next to it.so that you have got a record and I can see what you have done.

First 100 High Frequency Words Handwriting

she

have

big

oh

here

is

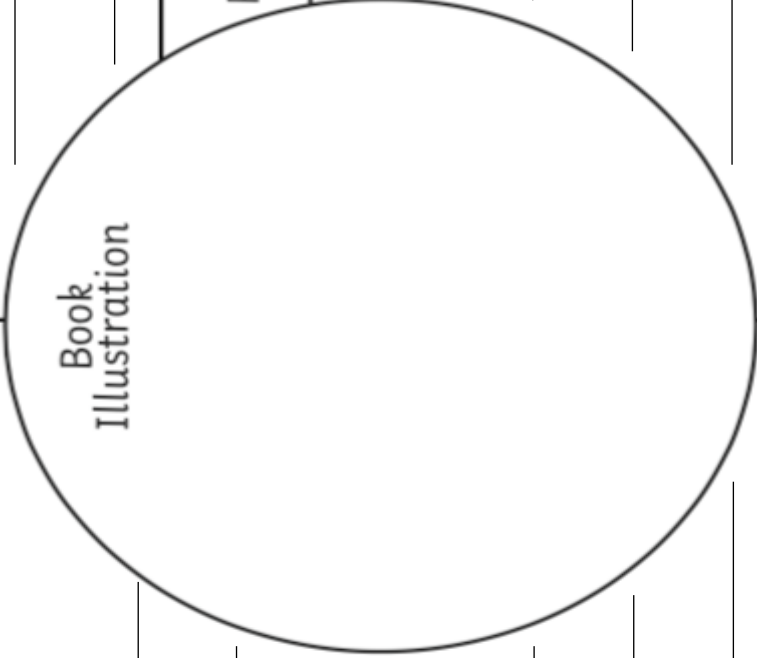
went

when

about

off

Book Review

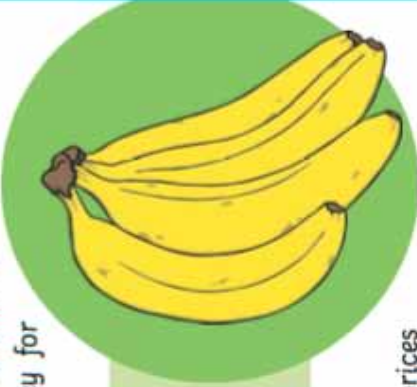
Book Title: _____	Who would you recommend the book to? Why? _____ _____ _____
Author: _____	
Fiction or Non-fiction: _____	
What is the book about? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	<div>Book Illustration</div> 
	Rating: ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ What ages and interests is this book suitable for? Why? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

What Does Fairtrade Mean?

What is fair? Is it fair that some people have more than others? Where you are born can affect how wealthy or poor you are. In lots of poor countries, people grow crops to make money. However, too often, people will not give them a fair price for their products. They cannot make any money unless they are given a fair price. Fairtrade is about making the world fairer. It is about giving a fair price for things that we buy. Without a fair price, people do not have money for essentials such as clothes and food.

Did You Know...?

Only one in three bananas sold in the UK is Fairtrade.



How Does Fairtrade Help?

Fairtrade helps to ensure that better prices are paid for crops. Better working conditions are provided so workers are treated well and families can afford to pay for their children to go to school.



Fairtrade also keeps farming sustainable so that crops can be grown year after year.



Fairtrade Products Around the World

Bananas

Many bananas come from the Ecuador. 78% of banana sellers in Ecuador said their standard of living had improved since joining Fairtrade.



Chocolate

Fairtrade helps farmers in Africa by guaranteeing minimum prices for cocoa beans. Certain supermarkets and shops are dedicated to providing Fairtrade chocolate.



Coffee

When Fairtrade coffee is bought, farmers can provide a better quality of life for their families. They are also able to grow better quality beans.



Sugar

Around 80% of sugar comes from sugar cane. It is grown by millions of farmers in developing countries. The price that many farmers receive for their sugar cane often fails to cover their costs.



Questions

1. **Find** and **copy** one word that means **rich**.

2. Farmers cannot make money unless... Tick **one**.

- ☐ they are given things for free.
- ☐ they are given a fair price.
- ☐ they are given lots of money.

3. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming **sustainable** so that crops can be grown year after year.

What does sustainable mean?

4. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?

5. How many bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade? Tick **one**.

- ☐ two in three
- ☐ all of them
- ☐ one in three

6. Why is it important to buy Fairtrade products? Explain in your own words.

Answers

1. **Find** and **copy** one word that means **rich**.
wealthy
2. Farmers cannot make money unless... Tick **one**.
 - ☐ they are given things for free.
 - ☒ **they are given a fair price.**
 - ☐ they are given lots of money.
3. In the sentence: Fairtrade also keeps farming **sustainable** so that crops can be grown year after year.
What does sustainable mean?
Sustainable means it can continue for a long time.
4. What does Fairtrade guarantee for cocoa bean farmers in Africa?
Fairtrade guarantees a minimum price for African cocoa farmers.
5. How many bananas sold in the UK are Fairtrade? Tick **one**.
 - ☐ two in three
 - ☐ all of them
 - ☒ **one in three**
6. Why is it important to buy Fairtrade products? Explain in your own words.
Pupil's own response but accept any answers that refer to making lives of sellers and producers better.

Cameron's Conjunction Challenge Answers

1. Nina had no coat on **although** it was very cold.
2. Jeremy likes to watch television **when** he gets home from school.
3. I'd buy a huge house **if** I had lots of money.
4. Aman was late for school **because** her alarm was broken.
5. **When** the plane landed, the passengers got ready to disembark.
6. Sandra couldn't hear her friend **because** the music was too loud.
7. The dog slept on the carpet **whilst** the cat lay on the sofa.
8. I'll be there **although** I may be a little late.

Cameron's Conjunction Challenge

Cameron needs your help. He has to underline the conjunction in each of these sentences but he is a little confused. Please help him by underlining the conjunction in each sentence below.



1. Nina had no coat on although it was very cold.
2. Jeremy likes to watch television when he gets home from school.
3. I'd buy a huge house if I had lots of money.
4. Aman was late for school because her alarm was broken.
5. When the plane landed, the passengers got ready to disembark.
6. Sandra couldn't hear her friend because the music was too loud.
7. The dog slept on the carpet whilst the cat lay on the sofa.
8. I'll be there although I may be a little late.

Challenge

Write three sentences of your own using the conjunctions from the sentences above.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Comic Book Capers

Now it is time to use a range of conjunctions in a comic book. Using the boxes provided, draw your own comic book superhero having an amazing adventure. They could rescue a cat from up a tree, help some children to get to school when their car breaks down, save animals at sea or do whatever your imagination creates! Below each scene in your comic, write a sentence to describe what is happening. Use the conjunctions provided to extend your sentences. Tick each conjunction that you use as you are creating your comic.

☐ when

☐ because

☐ if

☐ despite

☐ and

☐ as

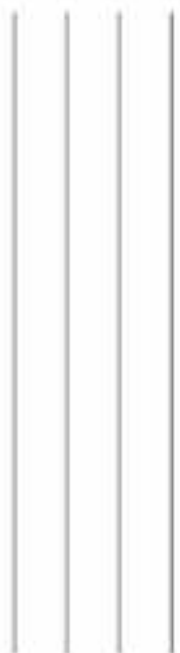
☐ but

☐ since

☐ so

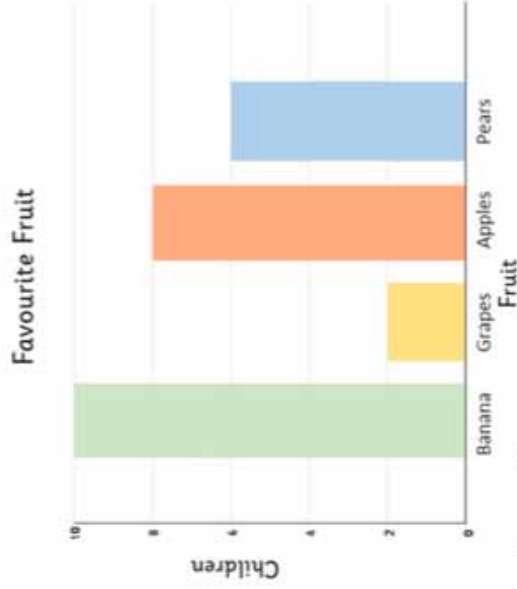
☐ until

☐ although



Interpreting Scaled Bar Charts

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled bar charts



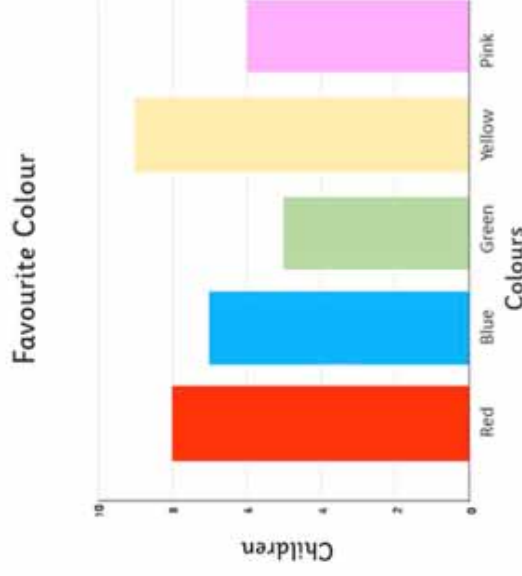
Answer the following questions.

1. What is the favourite fruit?
2. How many children chose apples as their favourite fruit?
3. How many more children chose bananas than grapes, as their favourite fruit?
4. How many children chose apples or pears as their favourite fruit?

Write your own questions for a friend.

Interpreting Scaled Bar Charts

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled bar charts



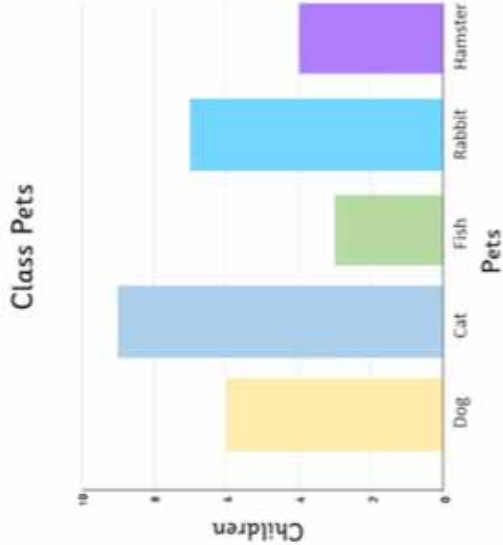
Answer the following questions.

1. What is the least favourite colour?
2. How many children chose yellow as their favourite colour?
3. How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour?
4. How many children chose pink and red as their favourite colour?

Write your own questions for a friend.

Interpreting Scaled Bar Chart

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled bar charts



Answer the following questions.

- Which is the most common pet?
- How many pets are there in the class?
- How many more rabbits than hamsters are there?
- How many fewer dogs than cats are there?

Write your own questions for a friend.

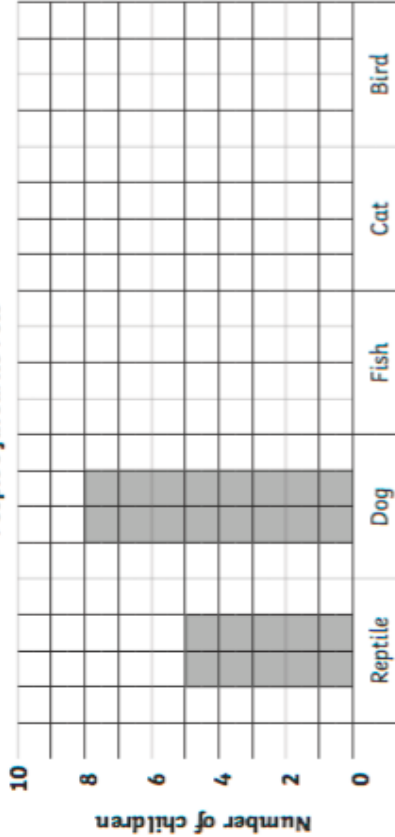
Bar Charts

I can draw bar charts.

- A group of children record their favourite pets. Here are the results. Complete the bar chart using the information in the table.

Favourite Pet	Reptile	Dog	Fish	Cat	Bird
Number of Children	5	8	8	7	6

People's favourite Pets

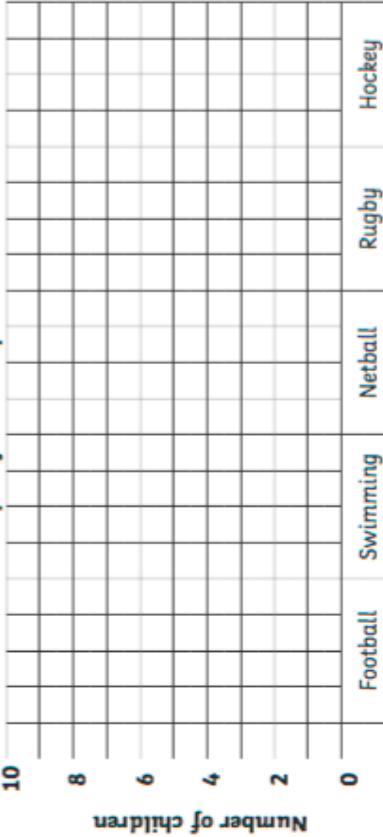


Type of pet

- The favourite sport of some children is recorded. Here are the results. Complete the bar chart on the grid below from the given information.

Favourite Sport	Football	Swimming	Netball	Rugby	Hockey
Number of Children	9	10	8	5	7

People's favourite Sports



Sport

Interpreting Scaled Bar Charts

Answers

Favourite Fruit

1. What is the favourite fruit? **banana**
2. How many children chose apples as their favourite fruit? **8**
3. How many more children chose bananas than grapes, as their favourite fruit? **8**
4. How many children chose apples or pears as their favourite fruit? **14**

Favourite Colour

1. What is the least favourite colour? **green**
2. How many children chose yellow as their favourite colour? **9**
3. How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour? **2**
4. How many children chose pink and red as their favourite colour? **14**

Class Pets

1. Which is the most common pet? **cat**
2. How many pets are there in the class? **29**
3. How many more rabbits than hamsters are there? **3**
4. How many fewer dogs than cats are there? **3**

Interpreting Scaled Pictograms **Answers**

Favourite Fruit

What is the favourite fruit? **banana**

How many children chose apples as their favourite fruit? **8**

How many more children chose bananas than grapes, as their favourite fruit? **8**

How many children chose apples or pears as their favourite fruit? **14**

Favourite Colour

What is the least favourite colour? **green**

How many children chose yellow as their favourite colour? **9**

How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour? **2**

How many children chose pink and red as their favourite colour? **14**

Class Pets

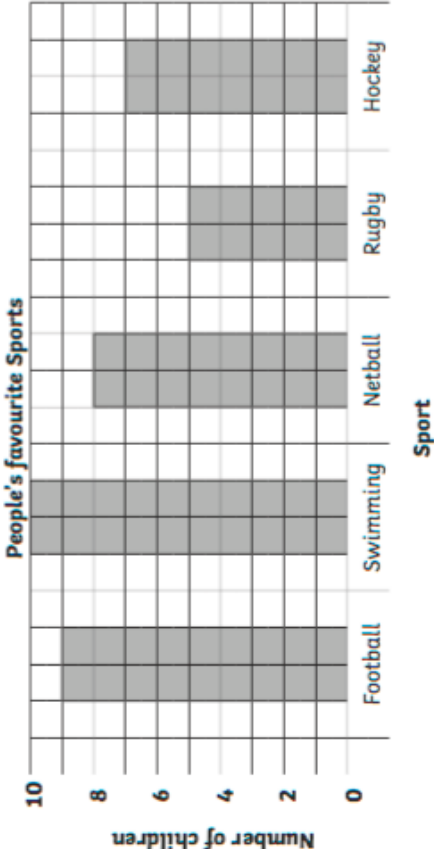
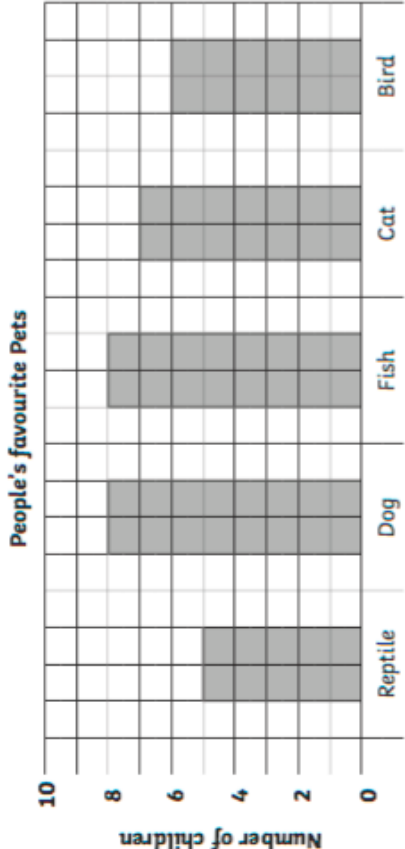
Which is the most common pet? **cat**

How many pets are there in the class? **29**

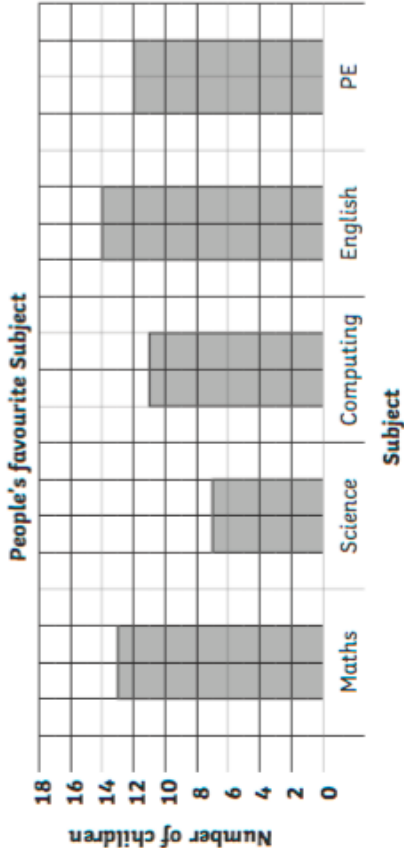
How many more rabbits than hamsters are there? **3**

How many fewer dogs than cats are there? **3**

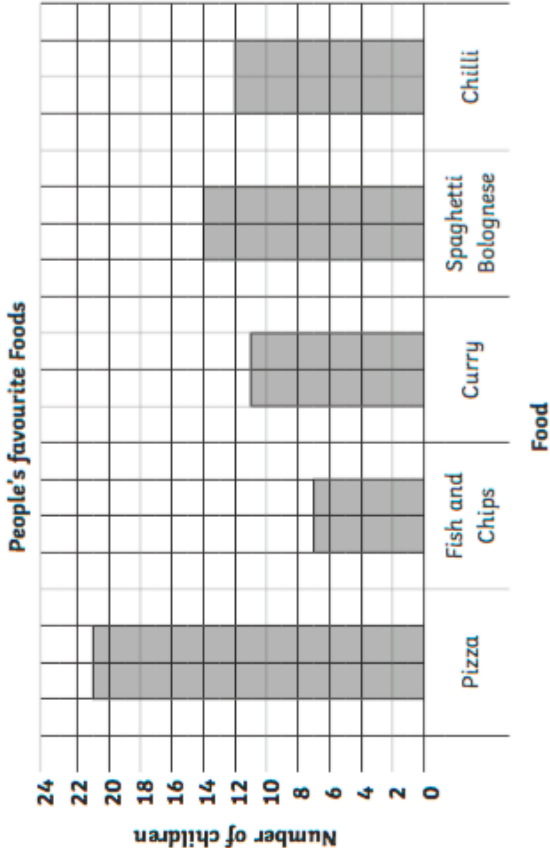
Bar Charts - Answers



3.



4.

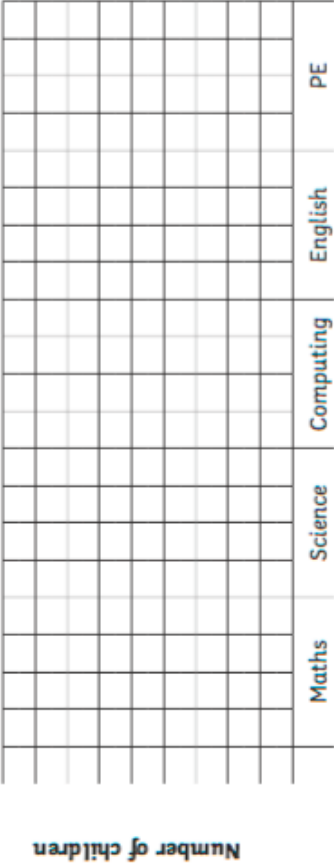


5. Answers will vary.

3. The favourite subject of some children is collected. Here are the results.
Complete the bar chart on the grid below from the given information. Decide on a scale that fits the grid given.

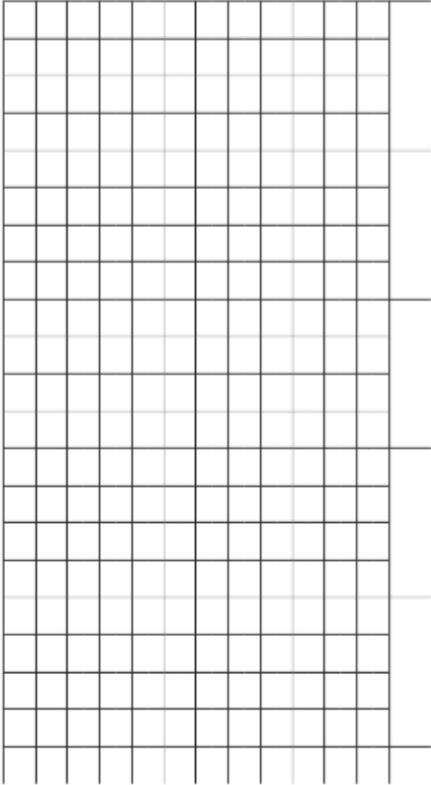
Favourite Subject	Maths	Science	Computing	English	PE
Number of children	13	7	11	14	12

People's favourite Subject

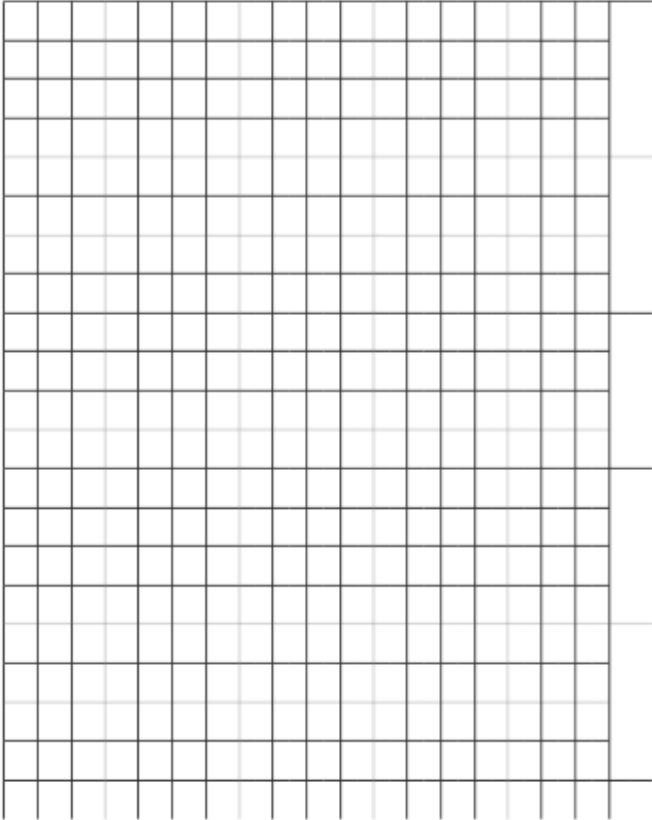


4. The favourite food of some children is collected. Here are the results.
Complete the bar chart on the grid below from the given information.

Favourite Food	Pizza	Fish and Chips	Curry	Spaghetti Bolognese	Chilli
Number of Children	21	7	11	14	12



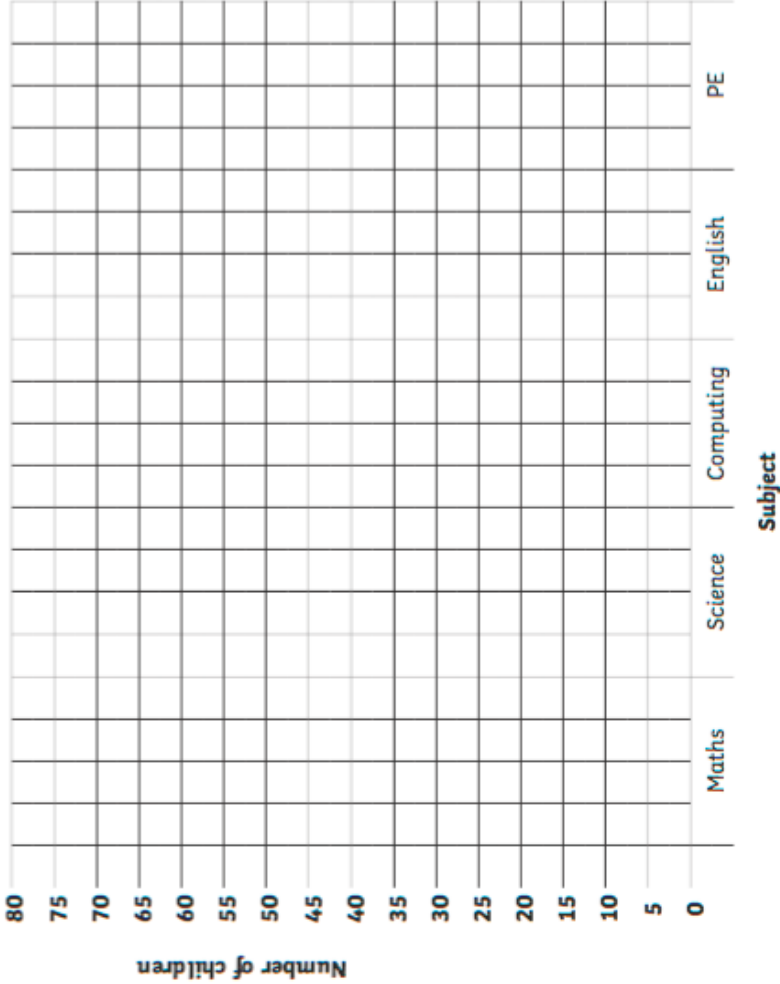
5. Conduct your own research to a question and present your results in a bar chart.



3. The favourite subject of all the children in a school is collected. Here are the results.
Complete the bar chart on the grid below from the given information. Decide on a scale that fits the grid given.

Favourite Subject	Maths	Science	Computing	English	PE
Number of Children	76	52	69	38	44

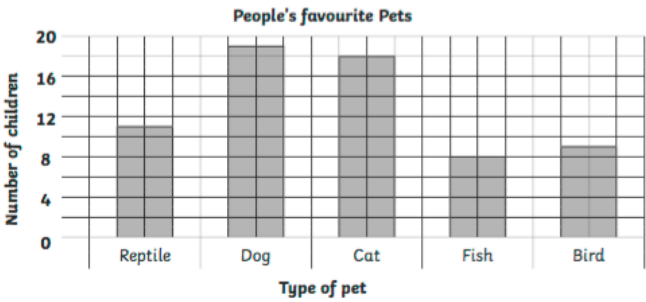
People's favourite Subjects



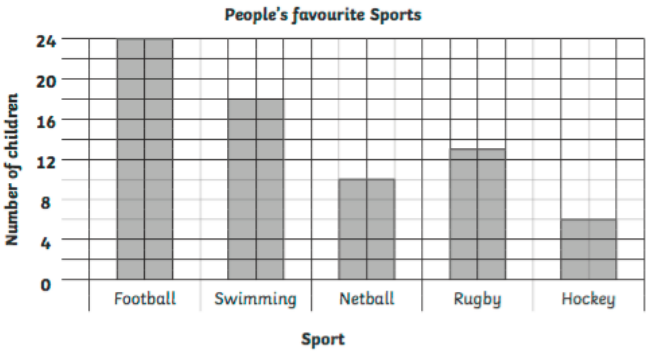
Bar Charts - Answers

1.

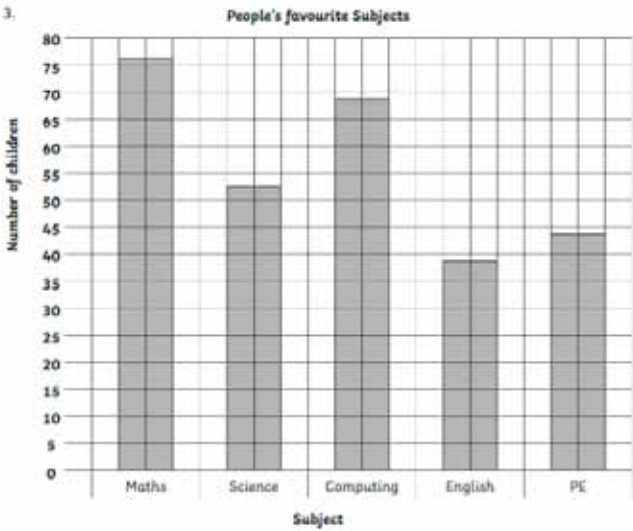
Favourite Pet	Reptile	Dog	Cat	Fish	Bird
Number of Children	11	19	18	8	9



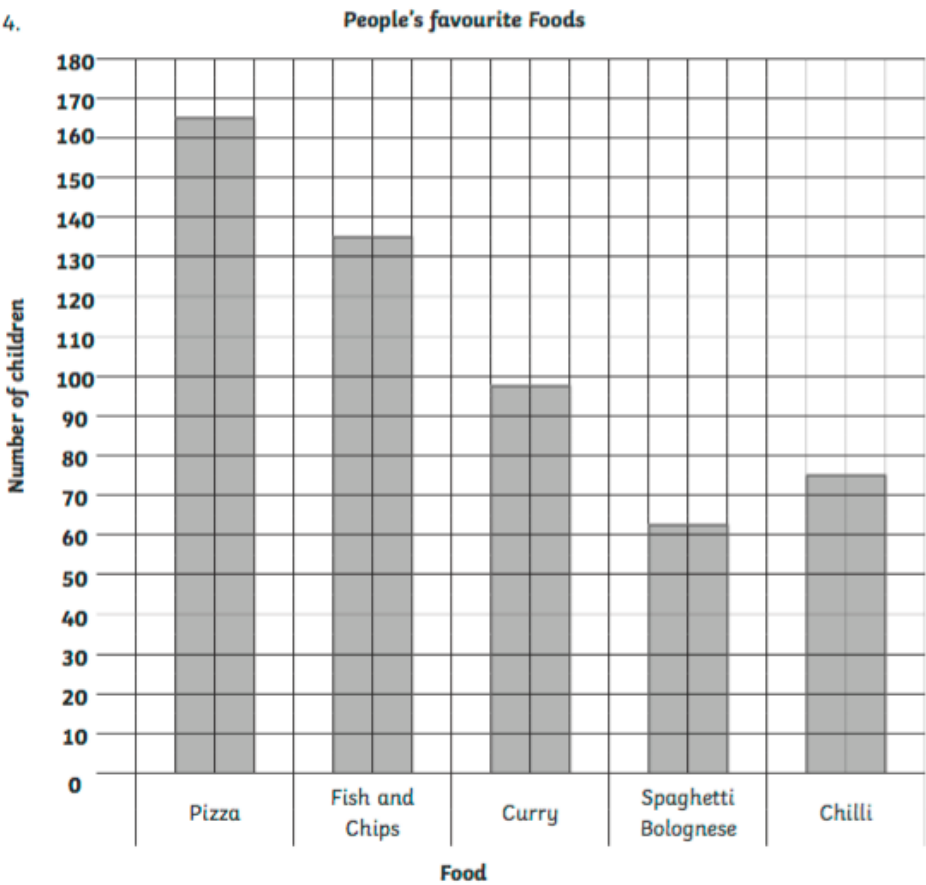
2.



3.



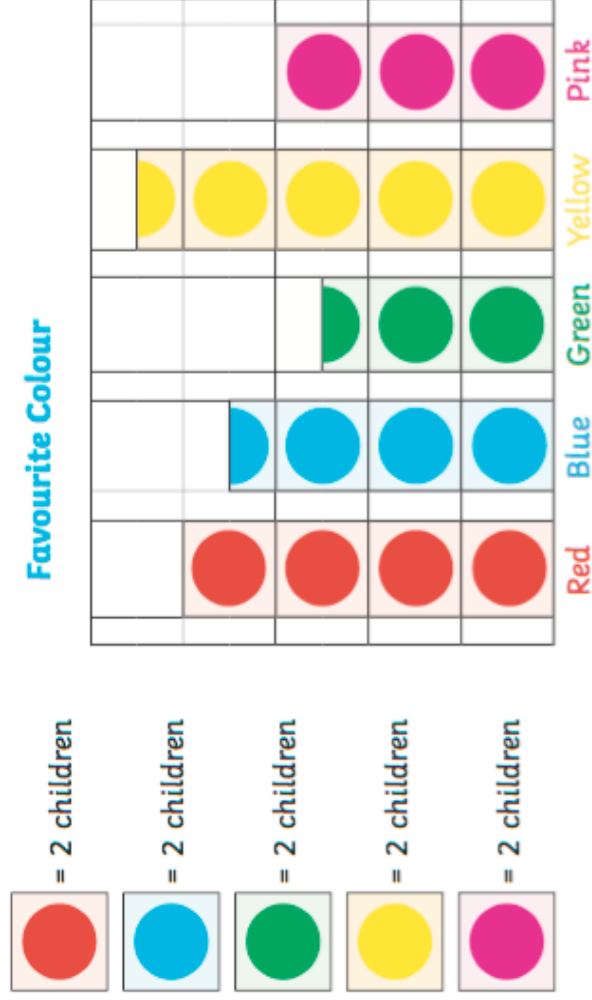
4.



5. Answers will vary.

Interpreting Scaled Pictograms

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled pictograms



Answer the following questions.

What is the least favourite colour? _____

How many children chose yellow as their favourite colour?

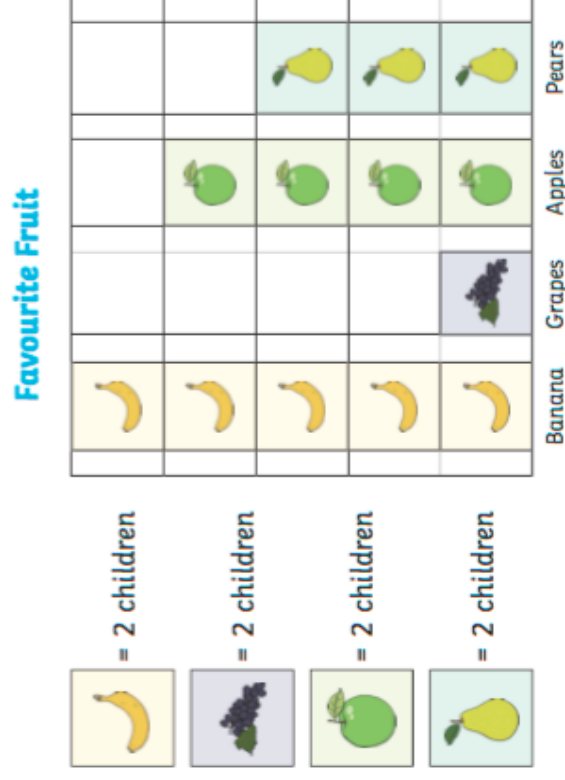
How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour?

How many children chose pink and red as their favourite colour? _____

Write your own questions for a friend.

Interpreting Scaled Pictograms

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled pictograms



Answer the following questions.

What is the favourite fruit? _____

How many children chose apples as their favourite fruit?

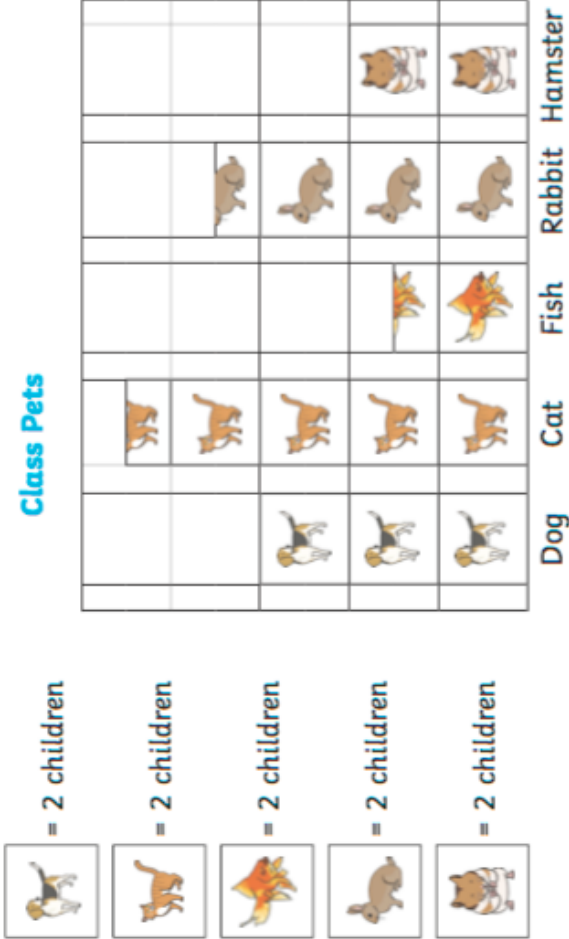
How many more children chose bananas than grapes, as their favourite fruit?

How many children chose apples or pears as their favourite fruit? _____

Write your own questions for a friend.

Interpreting Scaled Pictograms

Learning Objective: I can interpret scaled pictograms



Answer the following questions.

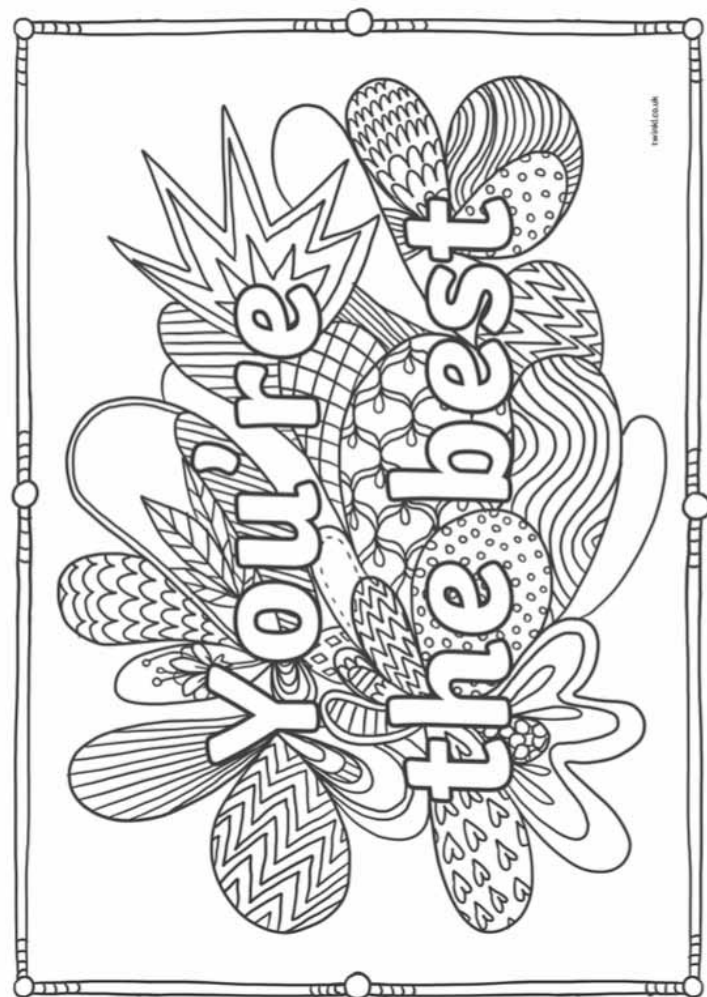
Which is the most common pet? _____

How many pets are there in class? _____

How many more rabbits than hamsters are there? _____

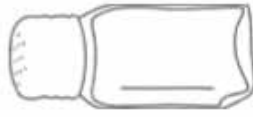
How many fewer dogs than cats are there? _____

Write your own questions for a friend.



Fairtrade Words Colouring Sheet

Feuilles de coloriage avec mots : Le commerce équitable



pepper
le poivre



developing world
le pays en voie
de développement



cake
le gâteau



juice
le jus



honey
le miel



olive oil
l'huile d'olive



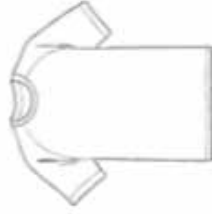
fair
équitable



fruit
les fruits

Fairtrade Words Colouring Sheet

Feuilles de coloriage avec mots : Le commerce équitable



clothes
les vêtements



cotton
le coton



banana
la banane



rice
le riz



flowers
les fleurs



chocolate
le chocolat



nuts
les noix



tea
le thé



pineapple
l'ananas



coffee
le café



farmer
l'agriculteur

Design your own chocolate bar

Can you be the next Willy Wonka?

All packaging designs are created to tempt you to buy. What makes you notice something? Is it the size, is it the colour? Perhaps it is an exciting name or flavour. Use your imagination to make your chocolate bar incredibly tempting.

You could even ask your family which flavours they would most like to buy or their favourite colours.

Could you even try and make a bar? It could be chocolate with strawberry pieces in it, or pieces of cheese?

